

PROTECT YOUR MILK MARKET!!!

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration prohibits residues in milk and milk products. Check the labels before *each* use.

Use *only* the following:

ON COWS

Pyrethrins—0.05% or 0.1% with synergist. May also contain approved repellents.

Malathion—4% dust, 2 ounces per head every 3 weeks. Do not apply within 5 hours before milking. Do not apply as spray or dip.

Methoxychlor—50% wettable powder, 1 tablespoon per head as dry dust every 3 weeks. Apply just after milking; do not apply as spray or dip.

Dichlorvos (Vapona)—1% spray or ½% bait. Mist spray not over 2 ounces per head per day.

Ciodrin—1% to 2% oil spray, two fluid ounces per head per day; or ¼% to ½% emulsion spray, 1 to 2 pints per head not more than once per week; 1% oil solution on backrubbers.

IN DAIRY BARNES

The best procedure when treating with wall residual sprays is to remove animals and prevent contamination of feed and water.

Pyrethrins—0.1% to 0.25% space spray.

Trichlorfon (Dipterex)—1% bait.

Fenthion (Baytex)—1% residual spray.

Ronnel (Korlan)—baits or ½% to 1% residual spray.

Ciodrin—1% residual spray. Residual life is short.

Malathion—baits or 1% to 2½% residual spray.

Dimethoate (Cygon)—1% residual spray. Remove animals before spraying.

Stirofos (Rabon)—1% residual spray.

Ravap—1% residual spray.

IN MILKHOUSE

Use only 0.1% to 0.25% pyrethrins as a space spray, or dichlorvos (Vapona) resin strips at the rate of one per 1,000 cubic feet.

The information given in this publication is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service is implied.

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ON PASTURE AND FORAGE CROPS INSECTICIDES

Azinphosmethyl (Guthion)—½ to ¾ pound per acre. Do not cut alfalfa within 21 days of treatment. Use no more than once per cutting.

Diazinon—½ to 1 pound per acre. Do not cut alfalfa or clover hay within 7 days of treatment; 21 days for grass. Cows may graze immediately after treatment with not over ½ pound per acre.

Carbaryl (Sevin)—1 pound per acre. Treated hay or pasture may be cut or grazed immediately after treatment.

Carbofuran (Furadan)—¼ to ½ pound per acre. Wait 7 days for ¼ pound, 14 days for ½ pound.

Malathion—1 pound per acre. Treated hay or pasture may be cut or grazed immediately after treatment. 4 oz. Ultra Low Volume (ULV) per acre. Do not apply over cows. Can be grazed immediately.

Methoxychlor—1 to 1½ pounds per acre. Wait at least 7 days before cutting.

Naled (Dibrom)—ULV - 1 oz. per acre on pasture. Can be grazed immediately.

Methodathion (Supracide)—½ pound per acre. Wait at least 10 days before cutting.

Trichlorfon (Dylox)—1 pound per acre. Wait at least 7 days before cutting.

Dimethoate—¼ to ½ pound per acre. Wait at least 10 days before cutting.

HERBICIDES (weed killers)

2,4-D—Wait at least 7 days before grazing or cutting. See label.

2,4,5-T—For brush control in pastures. Do not graze dairy animals within 6 weeks after application.

MCPA—No limitation on grazing or feeding.

2,4-DB—Do not graze livestock within 60 days or cut hay within 30 days after treatment.

EPTC (Eptam)—Preplanting soil treatment. No limitations on grazing or feeding.

Benefin (Balan)—Preplanting soil treatment. No limitations on grazing or feeding.

Simazine (Princep)—Do not graze for 30 days or cut hay for 60 days after treatment.

Dicamba (Banvel)—Do not graze dairy animals for 7 to 60 days or harvest for hay for 37 to 90 days, depending on rate of application. See label.

Silvex—Do not cut grass for hay during the season of treatment with Silvex.

Pronamide (Kerb)—Do not graze or harvest forage for 25 to 120 days after application, depending on rate and crop. See label. Use late fall application only.

Terbacil (Sinbar)—No limitations on grazing or feeding.

Metribuzin (Sencor)—Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application. See label.